

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

Association of obesity with quantitative chest CT measured airway wall thickness in WTC workers with lower airway disease

Rafael E. de la Hoz, MD, MPH, MSc^{1,2}, Xiaoyu Liu, MSc³, Juan C. Celedón, MD, DrPH⁴, John T. Doucette, PhD¹, Yunho Jeon, PhD¹, Anthony P. Reeves, PhD⁵, Raúl San José Estépar, PhD⁶

¹Departments of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, ²Medicine, and ³Population Health Science and Policy, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, USA

⁴Division of Pediatric Pulmonary Medicine, UPMC Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

⁵School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA

⁶Department of Radiology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA

Corresponding author:

Rafael E. de la Hoz, MD, MPH, MSc
Division of Occupational Medicine
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
One Gustave L. Levy Place
WTC HP CCE Box 1059
New York, NY 10029
United States of America
Telephone: (212) 241-7996
Facsimile: (212)-241-5516
Email: Rafael.delaHoz@mssm.edu
ORCID ID 0000-0002-8949-9279

e-Table 1. Multivariable linear regression model of the association of wall area percent (WAP) and BMI (per 0.5 kg/m² units) in the entire study population (n=207).

Variable	Coefficient estimate β (SE)	p value
Group (WTC vs COPDGene [®])	-10.05 (3.97)	0.0120
BMI (per 0.5 kg/m ²)	-0.0023 (0.05)	0.9607
Group*BMI (per 0.5 kg/m ²)	0.19 (0.06)	0.0032
Pixel spacing (mm)	5.98 (4.74)	0.2082
Slice thickness (0.25 mm)	0.81 (0.39)	0.0411
Total lung capacity (per liter)	-1.69 (0.29)	<0.0001
Age	-0.05 (0.04)	0.1349
Gender (female vs. male)	-1.31 (1.0)	0.1905

e-Figure 1. Scatterplot of BMI versus WAP stratified by study group: WTC (n=118) vs. COPDGene[®] (n=89).

